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CLAIMS

We claim:

- A process for the preparation of corn fiber guin comprising:
 - a) mixing com fiber with an alkaline solution to form a slurey and
- 5 extract harnicalulose;
 - b) treating the slurry with hydrogen peroxide at a pH of about 10.0 to 12.5; and
 - c) separating out the insoluble fractions from the corn fiber slurry to yield corn fiber gum in solution.
- The process of claim 1, wherein steps (a) and (b) are consucted simultaneously.
 - The process of claim 1, wherein the corn fiber is destarched.
 - 4. The process of claim 3, wherein the com fiber is destarched by α -amylase.
- 15 5. The process of claim 1, wherein step (b) is carried out at expH of about 11.2 to 11.8.
 - 6. The process of claim 1, wherein the alkaline solution of stepic(a) is selected from at least one of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, and magnesium hydroxide.
- 7. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogen peroxide is added in an amount of from about 5 to 20%.
 - 8. The process of claim 1, further comprising precipitating the hemicellulose A by additiving the alumy such that the hemicellulose A precipitates out and the com fiber gum remains in adultion, and separating out
- 25 the hemicellulose A precipitate.

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- 9. The process of claim 8, wherein the acidification is to a pH of about 3.5 to 6.0.
- 10. The process of claim 9, wherein the additication is carried out between steps (b) and (c).
- The process of claim 8, wherein the addition is accomplished by the addition of sulfuric acid.
 - 12. The process of claim 1, wherein step (c) is accomplished by an least one separation technique selected from the group consisting of filtration and centrifugation.
- 10 13. The process of claim 12, wherein the separation technique is horizontal decanted and high speed disk centrifugation.
 - 14. The process of claim 1, further comprising a second askaline hydrogen peroxide treatment after separation of the insoluble fractions.
- 15. The process of claim 14, further comprising a second separation step

 15 after the second alkaline hydrogen peroxide treatment.
 - 16. The process of claim 1, further comprising is plating the com fiber gum from solution.
 - 17. The process of claim 16, wherein the isolation is accomplished by at least one technique selected from the group consisting of drum drying, lifeeza drying, apray drying, and alcohol extraction.
 - 18. The process of claim 1, wherein the yield of com fiber gum is from about 25 to 50% (wt/wt) based upon the destarched corn fiber.
 - 19. The process of claim 18, wherein the yield of com fiber gum is from about 35 to 50% (wt/wt) based upon the destarched com fiber.

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- 20. A process for the preparation of corm fiber glum comprising:
 - a) destarching com fiber;
- b) treating com fiber in an alkaline solution of hydrogen peroxide at a pH of about 10.0 to 12.5 to form a slumy and extract hemicallulose;
- 5 c) acidifying the slurry such that the hemicellulese A precipitates out and the corn fiber gum remains in solution;
 - d) separating out the insoluble fractions from the com fiber sturry to yield com fiber gum; and
 - e) isotating the corn fiber gum from solution.
- 10 21. A process for the preparation of corn fiber gum comprising:
 - a) destarching com fiber;
 - b) mixing com fiber with an alkaline solution to form a slumy and extract hemicellulose;
- c) separating out the insoluble fractions from the com fiber 15 slumy to yield com fiber gum;
 - d) treating the sturry with hydrogen percodes at a pH or about 10.0 to 12.5;
 - e) acidifiying the slurry such that the hemicallulose A precipitates out and the corn fiber gum remains in solution;
 - separating out the hemicellulose A precipitate; and
 - g) isolating the com fiber gum from solution.
 - 22. The corn fiber gum produced by the process of claim 1.
 - 23. The corn fiber gurn produced by the process of claim 19.
 - 24. The com fiber gum produced by the process of claim 20.

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